Assembly Hearing Slip

Date: 3/3/60 Bill No. AS 7 C S Or. Subject (Name) (Street Address or Route Number) (City & Zip Code)	j		BIII No. AS 743	Cp. Walk	(Name)	(Street Address or Route Number)	(City & Zip Codo)	(Representing)	Speaking <i>in lavor:</i>	Speaking against:	Registering <i>in favor:</i>	Registering against:	Speaking for <i>Information only;</i> Neither for nor against:	Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.	
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Assembly Sergeant at Arms Room 411 West

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Madison, WI 53702

Madison, WI 53702 State Capitol

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Assembly Hearing Slip

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State Capitol Madison, WI 53702 Assembly Sergeant at Arms Room 411 West

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Madison, WI 53702

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Assembly Hearing Slip

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Assembly Sergeant at Arms Room 411 West

State Capitol Madison, WI 53702

TO ARM OR NOT TO ARM, THAT IS THE QUESTION!!

Marion Sobinski

How would you answer this? A joint Labor management committee is being formed to discuss this issue. Milwaukee agents Amy Keller, Paul Reif and myself Green Lake agent Marion Sobinski have been asked by Local 2748 president Tom Corcoran to serve on this committee. I encourage any and all agents to let us know your feelings and concerns in support of or opposition to this

I would also like to remind agents that Amy Keller and myself are on the DCC statewide safety committee. If you have concerns about health or safety please advise your supervisor of your concerns as well as letting us know what the issue is.

A request for copies of all incident reports involving the safety of or injury to agents was made at the March 17, 1999 labor management meeting by president Tom Corcoran.

I would like to remind all P/P agents of the importance of completing incident reports. If you have an incident that takes plave involving an injur, property damage, threats (verbal or physical) or other incidents you must complete the report within 2 working days and forward it to your supervisor. Agents should review DOC-FORM 375.

Please forward copies of any incident reports to me at P.O. Box 146, Green Lake, WI 54941 or provide them to Ms. Keller.

Remember as I always say, "If it's not on paper, it didn't happen."

Think Safety!



"No problem...we'll just give you comp time, and you can finish the job at home.

DOC STAFF ATTEND GANG CRIMES SEMINAR

Members of Local 2748 as well as other DOC staff recently attended a Gang Crimes Seminar sponsored by the Midwest Gang Investigators Association. The seminar was held in Green Bay on September 9 and 10. Also in attendance was Council 24

Staff Representative Gary Lonzo.

gangs or security threat

groups was presented

If you are connected to the internet check out Sgt. Garner's gang site at: The latest intelligence on numerous types of

http://members.aol.com/ggarner539/index.html

by a variety of speakers. The topic included: Conspiracy Drug Cases (Sgt. Roger Lange, Barron County Sheriff's Dept., MI), Black Separatist Groups (Captain Keith Meraski, WI DOC), White Supremacists (Inspector Tom Doty, Michigan DOC), Cult & Gothic (Sgt. David Williams Dayton Police Dept., Ohio), Y2K Issues (David Maack, Racine County), School Policing (Detective Randy Abbott, Hartford Police Dept., Hartford, WI) and Gangs on the Internet (Sgt. Greg Garner of the Michigan DOC). Sgt. Garner is the brother of AFSCME lobbyist Jennifer Grondin who was a guest at the conference. A statewide information exchange was held so that police probation and parole officers, corrections officers and other law enforcement personnel could share information and request assistance from their colleagues.

The midwest gang Investigator's Association has a Wisconsin Chapter which meets on a regular basis and publishes a newsletter for members. For information contact John Barajas, Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections, Probation and Parole in Milwaukee County at 414-382-7828.

AFSCME Family Scholarship

We are please to announce the AFSCME Family Scholarship Program for the year 2000 for children of AFSCME members. Under the program, ten (10) scholarships of \$2,000 each will be awarded to the winners selected from the applications which meet the eligibility requirements. The scholarships will be renewed for \$2,000 each year for a maximum of four years, provided the student remains enrolled in a full-time degree program at an accredited institution.

Eligibility requirements are as follows:

- Applicant must be a high school senior graduating in the Spring of 2000 who will enroll in a full-time, four year degree program at any accredited college or university.
- Applicant must be a daughter or son of an AFSCME member (or whose legal guardian or financially responsible grandparent is an AFSCME member.)

For copies of the application, please mail your requests to:

AFSCME FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM c/o EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1625 L STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

e-mail: education @afscme.org

Applications can also be downloaded from the AFSCME website www.afscme.org. Completed applications for the year 2000 scholarship must be postmarked no later than December 31, 1999. The scholarship winners will be announced by March 31, 2000.

WI State Senate

State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882

S = State Capitol • E = One East Main St. SF = 17 S. Fairchild St. • FSBB= Firstar Bank Bldg. H = 100 N. Hamilton St.

Senator (Party, Dist.)	Office	Tel. (608)
Baumgart, James (D-9)	306S	266-2056
Breske, Roger (D-12)	18S	266-2509
Burke, Brian (D-3)	316S	266-8535
Chvala, Charles (D-16)	211S	266-9170
Clausing, Alice (D-10)	319S	266-7745
Cowles, Robert (R-2)	<i>7</i> S	266-0484
Darling, Alberta (R-8)	22S	266-5830
Decker, Russell (D-29)	323S	266-2502
Drzewiecki, Gary (R-30)	19S	266-5670
Ellis, Michael (R-19)	202S	266-0718
Erpenbach, Jon (D-27)	20S	266-6670
Farrow, Margaret (R-33)	106S	266-9174
Fitzgerald, Scott (R-13)	308 (H)	266-5660
George, Gary (D-6)	118S	266-2500
Grobschmidt, Richard (D)-7)104S	266-7505
Huelsman, Joanne (R-11)	5S	266-2635
Jauch, Robert (D-25)	313 S	266-3510
Lasee, Alan (R-1)	109S	266-3512
Lazich, Mary (R-28)	304(H)	266-5400
Moen, Rodney (D-31)	8S	266-8546
Moore, Gwendolynee (D		266-5810
Panzer, Mary (R-20)	305(H)	266-7513
Plache, Kimberly (D-21)	415S	266-1832
Risser, Fred (D-26)	220S	266-1627
Robson, Judy (D-15)	15S	266-1627
Roessler, Carol (R-18)	403(H)	266-5300
Rosenzweig, Peggy (R-5)	407(H)	266-2512
Rude, Brian (R-32)	108S	266-5490
Schultz, Dale (R-17)	303(H)	266-0703
Shibilski, Kevin (D-24)	10S	266-3123
Welch, Robert (R-14)	404(H)	266-0751
Wirch, Robert (D-22)	310S	267-8979
Zien, David (R-23)	3S	266-7511



assistant foreman."

WI State Assembly

State Capitol, Madison, WI 53708

Reps. A-L
Reps. M-Z
N,E,W = State Capitol • SF = 17 South Fairchild Street

Rep. (Party, Dist.)	Office	Tel. (608)	Leibham, Joseph (R-26)	123W	266-0656
Ainsworth, John (R-6)	302N	266-3097	Meyer, Mark (D-95)	320W	266-5780
Albers, Sheryl (R-50)	127W	266-8531	Meyerhoefer, Lee (D-5)	17SF	266-2418
Balow, Larry (D-68)	409N	266-9172	Miller, Mark (D-48)	3N	266-5342
Berceau, Terese (D-76)	322W	266-3784	Montgomery, Phil (R-4)	115W	266-5840
Black, Spencer (D-77)	219N	266-7521	Morris-Tatum, Johnnie (D-11)118N	266-3756
Bock, Peter (D-7)	212N	266-8580	Musser, Terry (R-92)	11W	266-7461
Boyle, Frank (D-73)	221N	266-0640	Nass, Stephen (R-31)	12W	266-5715
Brandemuehl, David (R-	49)317N	266-1170	Olsen, Luther (R-41)	9W	266-8077
Carpenter, Tim (D-9)	210N	266-1707	Ott, Alvin (R-3)	318N	266-5831
Coggs, G. Spencer (D-17)	214N	266-5580	Owens, Carol (R-53)	105W	267-7990
Colon, Pedro (D-8)	17E	267-7669	Petrowski, Jerry (R-86)	4W	266-1182
Cullen, David (D-13)	216N	267-9836	Pettis, Mark (R-28)	5N	267-2365
Duff, Marc (R-98)	310N	266-1190	Plale, Jeffrey (D-21)	107N	266-0610
Foti, Steven (R-38)	215W	266-2401	Plouff, Joe (D-29)	306W	266-7056
Freese, Stephen (R-51)	115W	266-7502	Pocan, Mark (D-78)	418N	266-8570
Gard, John (R-89)	315N	266-2343	Porter, Cloyd (R-66)	309N	266-2530
Goetsch, Robert (R-39)	314N	266-2540	Powers, Michael (R-80)	125W	266-1192
Gronemus, Barbara (D-91	l) 112N	266-7015	Reynolds, Martin (D-87)	126N	266-7506
Grothman, Glenn (R-59)	15N	264-8486	Rhoades, Kitty (R-30)	312N	266-1526
Gunderson, Scott (R-83)	7W	266-3363	Richards, Jon (D-19)	11E	266-0650
Gundrum, Mark (R-84)	19N	267-5158	Riley, Antonio (D-18)	209N	266-0645
Hahn, Eugene (R-47)	15W	266-3404	Ryba, John (D-90)	321W	266-0616
Handrick, Joseph (R-34)	21N	266-7141	Schneider, Marlin (D-72)	204N	266-0215
Hasenohrl, Donald (D-70)) 114N	266-8366	Schooff, Dan (D-45)	420N	266-9967
Hebl, Tom (D-46)	304W	266-7678	Seratti, Lorraine (R-36)	18N	266-3780
Hoven, Timothy (R-60)	17N	267-2369	Sherman, Gary (D-74)	323W	266-7690
Huber, Gregory (D-85)	218N	266-0654	Sinicki, Christine (D-20)	412N	266-8588
Hubler, Mary (D-75)	119N	266-2519	Skindrud, Richard (R-79)	18W	266-3520
Huebsch, Michael (R-94)	20N	266-0631	Spillner, Joan (R-42)	10W	266-7746
Hundertmark, Jean (R-40)	- 8W	266-3794	Staskunas, Tony (D-15)	124 N	266-0620
Hutchison, David (R-1)	316N	266-5350	Steinbrink, John (D-65)	307W	266-0455
Jensen, Scott (R-32)	211W	266-3387	Stone, Jeff (R-82)	306N	266-8590
Jeskewitz, Suzanne (R-24)	109W	266-3796	Suder, Scott (R-69)	21N	267-0280
Johnsrud, DuWayne (R-96	5)323N	266-3534	Sykora, Tom (R-67)	8N	266-1194
Kaufert, Dean (R-55)	22W	266-5719	Townsend, John (R-52)	6N	266-3156
Kedzie, Neal (R-43)	307N	266-9650	Travis, David (D-81)	223N	266-5340
Kelso, Carol (R-88)	16W	266-0485	Turner, Robert (D-61)	109N	266-0731
Kestell, Steve (R-27)	17W	266-8530	Underheim, Gregg (R-54)	11N	266-2254
Klusman, Judith (R-56)	129W	266-7500	Urban, Frank (R-99)	13W	266-9175
Kreibich, Robin (R-33)	107W	266-0660	Vrakas, Daniel (R-33)	119W	266-3007
Kreuser, James (D-64)	208N	266-5504	Walker, Scott (R-14)	308N	266-9180
Krug, Shirley (D-12)	201W	266-5813	Ward, David (R-37)	304N	266-3790
Krusick, Margaret (D-97)	128N	266-1733	Wasserman, Sheldon (D-2		266-7671
Ladwig, Bonnie (R-63)	113W	266-9171	Wieckert, Steve (R-57)	9N	266-3070
LaFave, John (D-23)	220N	266-0486	Williams, Annette (D-10)	113N	266-0960
Lasee, Frank (R-2)	7N	266-9870	Wood, Wayne (D-144)	104N	266-7503
Lassa, Julie (D-71)	122N	267-9649	Young, Leon (D-16)	120N	266-3786
Lehman, Michael (R-58)	103W	267-2367	Ziegelbauer, Robert (D-25)		266-0315
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Fraternization?

Mike Sansone

A relationship between a grievant and an offender existed and the employer gave the grievant a five-day suspension for insubordination, disobedience, or failure to carry out assignments or instructions. The employer also contended that the grievant failed to follow its policy or procedure, including but not limited to the DOC Fraternization Policy and Arrest and Conviction Policy. Both violations were a category B violation.

The grievant had verified with the offenders P/P agent that the offender was scheduled to be an early release. The grievant informed the supervisor of this situation. The grievant moved in with the offender. Two months later the offender was arrested for failing to report to the P&P agent. It was at this point that the grievant and the offender were informed that the offender had not received finalization of the early release. This grievant was informed at this point not to have any further contact with the offender. The offender was emotionally experiencing a hard time and there was further contact between the parties.

This was not a "typical" fraternization case. This case is an example of how the process failed the offender and the grievant resulting in their becoming a victim of the bureaucratic system. Here, the employer dropped the ball with respect to the offender's early release. If the offender's release had been finalized as everyone thought it was, including the offender's agent, this case would never have materialized. therefore, the employer must assume most of the responsibility in this case.

The grievant, however, must also assume some of the responsibility for the position that resulted in this action. The grievant is regarded as a very good employee with a good record. The arbitrator believed that the grievant believed in the fraternization policy of DOC and intended to comply with it, The grievant tried to do the right thing. The fact remains that the grievant stayed in contact with the offender after becoming aware of the fact that the offender had not received early release. Even though the offender was in a bad state of affairs at the time and naturally required assistance of the grievant. When all is said and done, however, the result was the grievant was, albeit not knowing, in a situation that was prohibited. The grievant must assume some responsibility.

Based on all of the above the employer bears most of the responsibility of how the situation in this case developed and thus the grievant's suspension is reduced from five (5) days to one (1) grievant's personnel record after a period of one year.

The union obtained a partial win on the employer's fraternization policy.

Probation & Parole Agent Job Description

The best and the brightest since 1909, are everyday putting their lives on the line. They gotta be sharp and they gotta be quick, cause they haven't a pistol nor vest nor a stick.

They walk over ice and up creaky stairs, and sometimes quite frankly, they're entering lairs. They transport inmates in handcuffs and chains, navigating both country and city terrain.

They keep lots of notes in minutest detail, they take lots of statements from clients in jail.

They dress up for court in suits and ties, and wince hearing public defenders tell lies.

They must be good writers for write on they must, documenting each violation and bust. They prepare to revoke when it's called for and then, to receive the same guy on probation again.

They must be polite when the public comes calling, and firm when their client is so clearly stalling. They demand payment of fees for supervision. (Newest authority of their beloved division)

Each agent's an officer of the court, subpoenaed to testify and give their report. They collect urine samples and do breathalyzers, and mail out small bottles to lab analyzers.

With permission and cause they search clients' homes, and sometimes hook up monitors to phones. They council, cajole and often confront, and sometimes very frankly, just punt.

They listen to mothers and fathers and such, who really don't like them at all very much. For putting a hold on their daughter or son, who aren't offenders at all, just kids having fun.

And sometimes the offenders are just plain mad, they complain to the sup. that their agent is bad. And the public will blame them when some reoffend, not seeing the many they've managed to mend.

But the Department continues, the Division just fine, For they have the best and the brightest since 1909.

by Jeanne West

Okay, now that the grievance is going to file, what do I do with it?

Mike Sansone

Recently it has come to the Local's attention that stewards may not be following procedures that assure the union position in contractual rights in the grievance process. When a member is having a grievance filed under the contract a steward has to remember that a grievance is a contractual right and responsibility.

When a grievance is filed at the first step the steward or employee should hand deliver the grievance to the employer's representative. It could be Employee Services/Personnel in their bureau or division. All pages of the grievance form should be date stamped. The employee copy being retained by the steward. Make a copy for the employee for their records.

The steward after receiving the employer's written response at the first step, should mail a copy of the response to the chief steward WITHIN 10-14 days of receiving the Step 1 response, along with the second step that is going to be filed.

The steward should by Certified mail send the second step grievance to the appropriate Employment Relations personnel of the Department of the grievant. For example in DHFS/Bureau of Personnel and Employment Relations; in DWD/Bureau of Human Resource Services; in DOC/Bureau of Personnel and Human Resources.

If the employer fails to respond in a timely fashion at the first step of the process make sure to forward the grievance to the second step of the process and follow the process mentioned.

Remember the Local and membership is counting on its stewards to have the contractual rights upheld.

Labor Management Notebook

DOC Georgette Gehring RECREATION LEADERS

The union has expressed strong concern about DOC management recurrently spreading false information about the union not supporting a reallocation for the Recreation Leader classification. Many wardens have relayed to Recreation Leaders throughout the state that they support a reallocation for their classification, but have not requested reclassification or upgrade for Recreation Leaders to DOC Central Office. This misinformation creates all kinds of turmoil for the union and management. The union has proposals on the bargaining table to upgrade this classification.

DJC Dress Code Negotiations

DJC dress code meeting occurred. Participants included Kristina Barnes, Patricia Wolter, Mike Sansone, Tom Vandenboom, Amy Keller, and Jim Kramlinger. During this meeting, an agreement was made that juvenile agents will wear apparel that is "neat and professional."

RECLASS STANDARDS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Social workers have continued to have serious difficulties moving through the reclassification series, primarily due to misinformation and arbitrary decisions provided to them by management. The union has expressed serious concern about the unnecessary delays and confusion by supervisors about whether to use draft standards of the current standards. Jo Winston provided information that DOC has taken out the course requirement in the reclassification series. Once a social worker has worked at the Social Worker-Senior level per reclassification will occur. The DOC Secretary has signed this policy and is presently awaiting signature from the Division Administrators.

GRID SHORTENING

Secretary Litscher has voiced support for the grid shortening of Correctional Officers with the intention of equating them with local law enforcement. The Union requested the same level of support for PSS staff, who work in DOC. The union is interested in uniformity and that all be considered.

New ID Cards

The Union has expressed concern regarding the information that will be contained in the new DOC Identification Cards. Management responded that the information that will be provided in the bar code has not been determined, yet. The union requested consultation with it's members on what information is contained for personal security purposes and employee confidentiality.

PROFESSIONAL

CERTIFICATION ISSUES

The union has expressed concern about the number of P/P Agents and other PSS Classification of people, who possess Social Worker Certifications. The union believes that it is in the public's best interest for these individuals to maintain their SW certifications. Jo Winston provided that the Social worker

Certification is a title licensure, not a duties licensure and that licensing applies to training groups. DOC has applied for this licensure. DOC classes will not be limited to social workers.

P/P AGENT BEEPER ON-CALL DUTY

Wayne Mixdorf conveyed that there will be no more beeper duty without approval from Bill Grosshans', DCC Administrator.

ARBITRARY GRANTING OF EARLY RECLASS TO P/P AGENTS

Some P/P agents were arbitrarily granted early reclassification. The Union is not opposed to this, but consistently is vital. The Union objected to the inconsistency of the current practice, because of the dissension created. Jo Winston conveyed that it is management's goal to be consistent in how employees are evaluated. With the training requirement being dropped, advancement is solely performance-based, according to the classification specifications. The union requested uniform application after finding that there is no documentation by supervisors to support their random decisions of who receives early reclassification and who doesn't.

YLTC RECREATION SPECIALISTS

The Union expressed concern about the practice of only paying PSS employees for 16 hours pay overnight camping trips being in violation of the contract because PSS doesn't have contract language for on-call pay. Jo Winston stated that DOC does not have an issue with this, so they will not restart the contract talks to address this issue. Management suggested that the union address this through grievance or contract talks. The Union intends on re-starting contract talks to get resolution.

DCC OVERTIME ASSIGNMENT IN UNIT 303

Selected P/P Agents were picking up inmate property from Racine Correctional Institute and delivering it for overtime. The Union expressed concern that the selection of agents was not done by seniority. The overtime for LTE's has been stopped.

EDUCATIONAL

OPPORTUNITIES

Good News: The BWCW has taken a positive approach to employment development. With the help of Karl Hacker, Assistant Director of Council 24, the BMCW has agreed to honor 11/13/8 and 11/13/7. Prior to August 16, 1999 BMCW management has not honored 11/13/8 in the contract. The BMCW staff is grateful for this additional educational opportunity.

 The BMCW director is working with UWM Deam Blackburn to address the possibility of incorporating the BMCW with the Title IV-E Program, which is an educational program that is currently available to Milwaukee County Employees.

 Certification classes are a new topic it is now required that certified social workers obtain 30 C.E.U. hours to retain their licenses. A work

group has been established to discuss how the BMCE will assist all certified workers in retaining their social work licenses and therefore their jobs with the BMCW.

AFTER HOURS

There continues to be a concern in regards to the lack of placement for children taken into custody on after-hours. The major concern appears to be the small amount of shelter beds available for teenagers. An over flow of beds has been made available, however this is only for females.

 The after-hours committee has received the charts of the collected data and will be meeting with management in regards to an after-hours proposal of a second and third shift.

MEETING

We meet with the BMCW on the fourth Tuesday of the month; any item that members would like to see discussed should be forwarded to John Petrusak at Site 3.



DVR

Re-organization of DVR has not reached any final approval from the Secretary's office as of this writing. The Department and division are coming to some consenses that may reach a conclusion by the end of the year.

DES

Re-organization is completed and the structure is being put into place. The employer is agreeable to place a union person on their ombudsman plan for members to contact. The union will be providing the employer with a name of a person shortly.

DWF

Re-organization is a new one and the union is not sure at this point what if any impact it will have on members. It currently will be reducing the number of bureaus and providing some assemblies of logical order in providing services to customers.

UI

UI conferences is scheduled for October 19 and 21, 1999, in Oconomowoc and the union is being given an opportunity to have a presence at this conference. We welcome this opportunity to meet members and potential members on the employer's time.

DWD

Orientation is still not happening in a method that gives the union access to all potential members in a timely fashion. We keep the employer aware of our concern on this issue and our willingness to help design an orientation program with them.

VAC, ALT WORK PATTERNS TRANSFERS

Finally, we will be dealing witht the vacation, alternative work patterns and transfers with the employer after the new contact has been ratified. We would like members to start thinking on these issues and sending their ideas and comments to Mike Sansone at <a href="mailto:sansone@actemporto:sansone.actemporto:sans

WHO TO CALL?

DOC Jim Rehrauer • 920-885-2944 BMCW John Petrusek • 414-616-6185 DWD Mike Sansone • 414-227-4397 DHFS Freddie Clark • 608-266-1348

Absconder Unit Monthly Report For 01/29/2000

We have 1965 Active Cases

We 3528 Closed Cases

Total of 5493 cases have been referred

Of the 3528 closed Cases

517 Reported (offender reported after being located by the Absconder Unit)

846 Custody (offender taken into custody by the Absconder Unit with or w/o police)

229 ABS/LE (offender taken into custody by police due to info by the Absc agents)

113 Out/State (offender located in another state, in prison or not extraditable)

37 In Jail (offender was located in jail)

31 Deceased (offender found to be deceased)

1773 or 50% of the 3528 closed cases were located by the Absconder Unit

The Absconder Unit has closed 32% of the total (5493) cases referred to the Unit.

Breakdown of the 1773

762 were located through a collateral contact

1049 were located through a face to face contact

554 were located in the morning (7:00am to 12:00pm)

517 were located in the afternoon (12:00 to 3:00pm)

740 were located in the evening (3:00pm to 10:00pm)

1013 had an assaultive history

388 were considered High Risk/Violent offenders at the time they were located

724 were located at the last known address to the agent of record

56 were on IS

315 were on Parole

1415 were on Probation

5 were a Center Escapee

24 were on both Prob & Parole

1005 were Felons

735 were Misd

53 were both Felony and Misd

1266 were Males

507 were Females

22 days The average number of days from the date a case is received to the date a case can be worked on. This delay is primarily due to the delay in getting pictures.

48 days

Of the 3528 closed cases, the average number of days from the date a case is first worked on to the date a case is closed.

Information on Additional cases

1535 LE Custody (Absc agents were not involved in locating or custody) 182 ROO (offender reported on own w/o contact from Absc agents)

35 Misc (cases discharged etc)

1752 of the 3528 were located without the Absconder Unit's assistance

STATISTIC ON LAW ENFORCEMENT BACKUP USED BY THE ABSCONDER UNIT

Of the 846 offenders the Absconder Unit took into custody

543 were apprehended with the assistance of the MPD

285 were apprehended without any police assistance

14 were apprehended with the help of other law enforcement agencies

557 or 66% of the Absconder Unit's 846 custodies were done with law enforcement assistance 285 or 34% of the Absconder Unit's 846 custodies were done without law enforcement assistance

543 or 97% of the 557 Absconder Unit custodies, done with law enforcement assistance, were done with assistance from the Milwaukee Police Department

FEB 0 4 2000		4
missy,	beente absenders. We as from the	las
absurds int our most recent	to regolist of	come to work everything and not be
is compiled by our managent	have not even hun allowed to discuss	two unto Part and of the
or misterding howers it is t	it amonyst ourselves and offer	hun entrained
the best we have to follow, I think	but supervisors, Cooting one and	work do the best rob in can
be her better it in his loss	gravely concerned w/ the Thanshe of	11.
turdles to overcomesina our	Pacins and that he rumored	about burews ment and it himidation.
hus been resorting my south hur du	replacement is John Berian, Mr. Berian	we all can't shoul you all
policy. The world policy of calling	as most managers in our Megion	llour efforts and him are areally
our sup or Megional Chief for	are , we believe we have also been	appreciated. All any of up ever wanted
an offender in a house even when	horassment and inhimidation since	a truly valuable resource for the DOC
the one person in control of the	we brought up the issue of a reed	and in the process we as agents make
permission (consent to search), will	man possible up	a comple bucks \$4 to support our
The state of the s		Lambert

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS AND THE COURTS

AGENDA

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 2000 8:30 a.m. Room 225 NW

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Executive Session
 - A. AB 722 (Walker/George)

Relating to: probation, parole and extended supervision agent positions, purchase of services for persons on probation and parole and making an appropriation.

- IV. Public Hearing
 - A. AB 743 (Walker/Darling)

Relating to: probation, parole and extended supervision agents responsible for locating absconders.

- B. LRB 4168/P1 (Coggs) -AB795 Relating to: jail prisoner medical records.
- C. AB 691 (Krug/Panzer)

Relating to: fiscal estimates for bills containing criminal penalty provisions, establishing a corrections special reserve fund and making appropriations.

- V. Announcements
 - A. Joint meeting w/ Criminal Justice March 1
 - B. Committee hearing w/ DOC March 8
- VI. Adjournment

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS AND THE COURTS

AGENDA

Wednesday, March 1, 2000 1:30 p.m. G.A.R.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Executive Session
 - A. AB 743 (Walker/Darling)

Relating to: probation, parole and extended supervision agents responsible for locating absconders.

- IV. Joint Informational Hearing w/ Criminal Justice
 - A. National Innocence Project/Wisconsin Innocence Project
- V. Public Hearing
 - A. CR 97-013 (DOC)
 - B. AB 783 (Goetsch/Huelsman)

Relating to: denial of a prisoner's request to bring an action.

C. AB 784 (Goetsch/Drzewiecki)

Relating to: limits on discovery requests in cases involving prisoner litigation.

- VI. Announcements
 - A. Committee hearing w/ DOC 8:15 a.m. on March 8 in the North Hearing Room
 - B. Committee exec/public hearing following session on March 8?
- VII. Adjournment

	999 Session		LRB Number
FISCAL ESTIMATE	ONIA!		-3398/1
COF	GINAL UPDAT RRECTED SUPPL	ED EMENTAL	Bill Number AB 743
Subject			Amendment No. if Applicable
Relating to allowing probation/parole ag	ients responsible for l	ocatina	
absconders to carry firearms.	genta reaponable for h	ocaung	Administrative Rule Number
Fiscal Effect			
State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect		•	
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct	t appropriation		ease Costs - May be possible to Absorb
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation. Increase Existing Appropriation	Increase Existing Revenues		in Agency's Budget 🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Decrease Existing Appropriation	Decrease Existing Revenue		
Create New Appropriation		i	rease Costs
Local: No local government costs	_	1	
	Increase Revenues	B	pes of Local Governmental Units Affected:
Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4. F	Permissive Man	–	Towns Uillages Cities
Permissive Mandatory	☐ Decrease Revenues ☐ Permissive ☐ Man		Counties Others
Fund Sources Affected		Affected Chapter 2	School Districts WTCS Districts
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS	□ SEG □ SEG-S	§20.410(1)(b)	Appropriations
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate		<u> </u>	
and requires DOC to provide ammunition responsible for purchasing the firearm a firearm safety, credentials, and a badge Currently, DOC probation and parole agagents to carry firearms is summarized One-time costs Training (\$242*25 agents) Badge/Wallet (\$45*25 agents) Psychological Testing Total Annualized costs Training (Agent Turnover, 14,5%)	and the holster. In add to each absconder ag ents do not carry firea in the table below. \$6,100 \$1,100 \$1,000 \$8,200	lition, DOC mus ent.	t provide training regarding
Training (Agent Turnover, 14.5%)	\$700		
Ammunition (\$34*25 agents)	\$900		
Biannual Training (9.85*25 agents*2 class Total			
Total	\$2,100		
Long-Range Fiscal Implications See annualized costs.			
Prepared by:	Tolombons No.		
Doug Percy	Telephone No. 266-6658		Agency Corrections
Authorized Signature:	Telephone No.		Date
Robert Margolies	266-2931		2/21/00

~	CAL ESTIMATE WO									1999 Se	ession
	tailed Estimate of Annua A-2047 (R06/99)	al Fiscal Effect				LRB -339	Number 8/1		Am	endment No. if App	
		ORIGINAL CORRECTED	☐ UPDATED☐ SUPPLEMENT	ſAL			Number 743		Adn	ministrative Rule N	umber
	bject										
Rel	lating to allowing								_		
I.	\$8,200		acts for State and/	or Local G	over	nment (d	lo not inclu	de in a	annuali	zed fiscal effect	t):
<u>II.</u>	Annualized Costs	;:	····		<u> </u>		ed Fiscal im	pact on	State fu	ınds from:	
A.	State Costs by Ca	ategory				Increase	ed Costs		Decreas	sed Costs	
		ons - Salaries an	nd Fringes		\$	-		\$	_		
					╁	-	·	+			
	(FTE Position	Changes)			 	(-	FTE)	 	(-	FTE)	
	State Operatio	ons - Other Costs	s			2,100			-		
	Local Assistan	ıce							-		
	Aids to Individ	luals or Organiza	ations		4	-					
	TOTAL SI	tate Costs by Ca	ategory		\$	2,100	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	\$:	
В.	State Costs by So	ource of Funds					ed Costs	+	Decreas	sed Costs	
	GPR				\$	2,100		\$	_	•	
	FED										
	PRO/PRS										
	SEG/SEG-S							-	_		
	State Revenues	decrease state rev	ly when proposal will incevenues (e.g., tax increa			Increas	ed Rev.		Decrea	ased Rev.	
	GPR Taxes	decrease in licens	e tee, etc.)		\$			\$		_	
	GPR Earned		·	,							
	FED					-			•		
	PRO/PRS								-		
	SEG/SEG-S	·							-		
-	TOTAL St	tate Revenues			\$			\$	-		
			NET ANNUA	ALIZED EIS		IMPACT			·		
			HE FINIUS	STATE)UML	. IIVIFAU I	ı		LOCAL		
NET	CHANGE IN COSTS	3	\$2,100	-			\$		<u> </u>	:	
	CHANGE IN REVEN		\$				\$				
Pre	epared by:			T							
	oug Percy			Telephone 266-665						Agency Corrections	
	thorized Signature:	•		Telephone	e No.					Date	
Ro	bert Margolies			266-293	1					2/21/00	

Vote Record

Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts

Date: 3/1/00 Moved by: Co-etsch AB: 143 AB: SB: AJR: SJR: A: SR:		Seconde Clearingh Appointn Other:	nouse Rule:	Ovens	
A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Sub Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: Be recommended for: Passage Introduction Adoption Rejection	to A/S Amdt: to A/S Sub Amdt: to A/S Sub Amdt:	Inde	efinite Postpone ling acurrence aconcurrence afirmation	to A/S Sub An	nat:
Committee Member Rep. Scott Walker, Chair Rep. Robert Goetsch Rep. Scott Suder Rep. Carol Owens Rep. Tim Hoven Rep. Eugene Hahn Rep. Mark Gundrum Rep. Larry Balow Rep. G. Spencer Coggs Rep. Mark Pocan Rep. Tony Staskunas Rep. David Travis				Absent	Not Voting
	Totals:	10	_2_		\bigcirc

Motion Carried Motion Failed

SB 0367	Probation and Parole Officers					
Sponsor:	Caskey					
LR Number:	L1179.06T	Fiscal Note:				
Committee:	Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence					
Last Action:	07/07/97 - Signed by Governor		Journal page:			
Title:	HS/SS/SB 367		buge.			
Effective Date:	August 28, 1997					

Full Bill Text | All Actions | Available Summaries | Senate Home Page | List of 1997 Senate Bills

Current Bill Summary

HS/SS/SB 367 - This act provides the following for probation and parole officers, including supervisors: 1) authority to carry firearms; 2) official badge and credentials; and 3) greater protection in the criminal law. Members of the Board of Probation and Parole are granted authority to carry firearms and receive enhanced protection in the criminal law.

FIREARMS: Currently, probation and parole officers are authorized to carry mace but not firearms. Under this act, officers, supervisors and Board members would be authorized, but not required, to carry firearms while performing official duties, as authorized by Department of Corrections policy. Each eligible person who wants to carry a firearm must first complete a course in handgun safety training, of at least 16 hours, established by the Department. The Department would choose the type of firearm allowable and furnish the ammunition, but purchase of the firearm and holster would be the responsibility of the individual.

CREDENTIALS: Each officer shall carry a badge and credentials while on duty.

CRIMINAL LAW: It is a Class C felony to harass, intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the performance of such officer's official duties. This law protects probation and parole officers, supervisors and board members during all activities, not just during court proceedings.

RULEMAKING: All rulemaking authorized by this act is subject to Chapter 536, RSMo, and any rule promulgated shall expire on August 28 of the year after such rule becomes effective. JAMES KLAHR

SB 0367 Probation and Parole Officers

02/10/97	S First Read	S178
02/17/97	Referred S Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee	S223
02/19/97	Hearing Conducted S Civil & Criminal Jurisp. Committee	
02/26/97	Voted Do Pass S Civil & Criminal Jurisp. Committee	
02/27/97	Reported From S Civil & Crim. Jurisprudence Com. to Floor	S317
03/17/97	SS S offered & adopted (Caskey)	S398
03/17/97	Perfected	S398
03/18/97	Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee	S434
03/18/97	Referred S Budget Control Committee	S434
03/20/97	Hearing Conducted S Budget Control Committee	
03/20/97	Committee Vote Taken-Failed S Budget Control Committee	
03/27/97	Voted Do Pass S Budget Control Committee	
03/27/97	Reported From S Budget Control Committee to Floor	S531
03/27/97	S Third Read and Passed	S531
03/27/97	H First Read	H815
04/01/97	H Second Read	H823
)4/09/97	Referred H Correctional & State Institutions Committee	H999
)4/15/97	Hearing Conducted H Correctional & State Inst. Committee	
04/17/97	Voted Do Pass H Correctional & State Inst. Committee	
04/22/97	Reported Do Pass H Correctional & State Inst. Committee	H1285
)4/24/97	Referred H Budget-Fiscal Committee	H1340
)4/30/97	Hearing Conducted H Budget-Fiscal Commmittee	111340
)5/01/97	Voted Do Pass H Budget-Fiscal Committee	
05/01/97	Reported Do Pass H Budget-Fiscal Committee	H1480
5/01/97	HS H offered (Crump)	H1499
5/01/97	HA 1 to HS H offered & adopted (Crump)	H1499
5/01/97	HA 2 to HS H offered & adopted (Lograsso)	
5/01/97	HS, as amended, H adopted	H1499
5/01/97	H Third Read and Passed	H1500
5/07/97	S Concurred in HS, as amended	H1500
5/07/97	S Third Read and Passed	S1082
5/07/97	Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed	S1082
5/20/97	Reported Duly Enrolled S Rules Committee	H1668
5/20/97	Signed by Senate President	S1633
5/22/97	Signed by House Speaker	S1634
5/22/97	Delivered to Governor	H2445
7/07/97	Signed by Governor	S1636

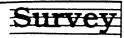


TABLE II: POs AND FIREARMS

SYSTEM

ARE PAROLE/PROBATION OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO CARRY FIREARMS ON THEIR PERSON?

INCIDENTS OF POS USING FIREARMS AGAINST PAROLEES/PROBATIONERS IN 1993 (DEC. JAN.)

				PAROLEES/PROBATIONERS IN 1993 (DECJAN.)		
	AGENCY	AUTHORIZED BY State Law	AUTHORIZED BY DEPT.	MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY	NO. & NATURE OF INCIDENTS	CLIENT FATALITIE
U.S. SYSTEM	S					TATALITIE
ALABAMA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Mandatory	-C-	-0-
ALASKA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	-0-	-0-
ARIZONA	ADULT PROBATION	Yes	No answer	Voluntary	Unknown — Each handled at county	N/A ·
	JUVENILE PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS	PROBATION	Yes — Policy currently being developed, as this is a brand- new agency.	Yes .	Voluntary	-0-	-0-
CALIFORNIA	PAROLE	Yes	Yes	Mandatory after Jan. 1, 1988.	-0-	.0.
	PROBATION	At discretion of Chief Probation Officer, Individual depts, have individual policies.	Some depts. (14 counties) allow POs to be armed; 4 more arm special duty officers only.	Mandatory, when authorized.	None known	None know
COLORADO		No response				
CONNECTICUT	PROBATION	No — But yes as Peace Officers.	No	No answer	-0-	-0-
DELAWARE		No response				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	PAROLE	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	O — Florida's firearms rule was promulgated in July 1992 and there has not yet been a single shooting incident.	-0-
GEORGIA	PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	1 — In Oct. 1993 a Probation Officer drew & pointed his weapon at a probationer who was being arrested for firearms & explosives possession. The probationer immediately complied & was arrested.	-0-
HAWAII	PAROLE	No	N/A	N/A	NIA	N/A
	PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IDAHO	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	.0-	·0-
ILLINOIS	PAROLE	Yes	Yes, with restrictions	Voluntary	.Q.	
	PROBATION	Yes — by authorization of the chief judge for each circuit court.	Some depts. have authorized IPS officers to be armed.		This data currently not collected, but I process of developing a uniform stat reporting process & form.	-0- Ilinois is in tl ewide incide
INDIANA	PAROLE PROBATION	Yes No. sushain in 1997	No answer	No answer	1 — In June 1993 a Parole Agent was shot in the hand while attempting to serve a parole violation warrant. The parolee was shot and killed by a Correctional Officer stationed at the office. An armed codefendant of the parolee escaped and was later arrested in California for unrelated charges.	
		No — authorization differs from county to county.	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A

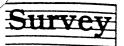


TABLE II: POS AND FIREARMS

SYSTEM			II. I OS AND		13			
		ARE PAROLE/PROBATION OFFICE AUTHORIZED TO CARRY FIREARMS ON THEIR PERSON						
	AGENCY	AUTHORIZED BY State Law	AUTHORIZED BY DEPT.	MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY	NO. & NATURE OF INCIDENTS	CLIENT		
IOWA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes — Parole/Probation officers carry weapons in specific units & only if District & Dept. Boards ultimately approve.		Voluntary	.0.	-O-		
KANSAS	PAROLE	Yes (limited)	Yes, but only the 7 special enforcement officers are authorized to carry firearms while on duty.	1	-0-	-0-		
VENEZUA:	PROBATION	No NIA NIA		N/A	N/A	11/4		
KENTUCKY	Ţ	No response				N/A		
LOUISIANA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Mandatory in arrest/transportation situation. Voluntary otherwise.	1	-0-		
MAINE	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Not on a regular basis.	Voluntary	-0-	-0-		
MARYLAND	PAROLE & PROBATION	minear as the inzillication. The s	ofor a handgun permit using a agency director has discretion to well as confirm that a threat has		NIA	N/A		
MASSACHUSETTS	PAROLE	Yes	Yes	Voluntary, except in certain situations (e.g., arrests) when mandatory.	-0.	-0-		
	PROBATION	No	NIA	N/A				
MICHIGAN	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	N/A -O-	N/A -0-		
MINNESOTA	PAROLE & PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
MISSISSIPPI		ote: Applies only to Minn. Dept. of Corrections; officers are also employed at the local level.						
		No response						
MISSOURI		No response	-					
MONTANA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	·0·	.0.		
NEBRASKA	PAROLE	No	N/A	NIA	NIA			
	PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	-N/A		
NEVADA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Mandatory	No answer	N/A		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Mandatory	No shots fired.	0		
NEW JERSEY	PAROLE	Yes	Yes	Mandatory	0 — Officers will carry subsequent to obeing completed. This is a number of the complete of th	current training		
NEW MEXICO	PAROLE & PROBATION	1	Yes, but only in specifically authorized assignments. Currently only one officer authorized.	No answer	authorization not in effect in 1993O-	-0-		
NEW YORK	PAROLE	Yes	Yes	Manda				
	PROBATION		Yes	Mandatory	-0.	-0-		
NORTH CAROLINA		No response		Voluntary	.0.	·O-		
NORTH DAKOTA	PAROLE & PROBATION	V	Yes	Mandatory under certain circum-stances.	-0-	-0-		

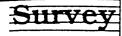


TABLE II: POs AND FIREARMS

SYSTEM		FIREARM	E/PROBATION OFFI HORIZED TO CARRY MS ON THEIR PERSO	EIDEA DATO		VST
	AGENCY	AUTHORIZED BY State Law	AUTHORIZED BY DEPT.	MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY	NO. & NATURE OF INCIDENTS	CLIENT FATALITIES
0110	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	-0-	.0-
OKLAHOMA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary .	1 — Officer went to client's house after receiving a report that the client was torturing & killing animals. Client exited his house & pointed a loaded & cocked handgun at the officer. The officer fired, hitting the client in the face, wounding him. Client was restrained & taken to hospital. This client was a parolee.	
OREGON	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	0 — authorization only granted last	-0-
PENNSYLVANIA	PAROLE carry some probation cases.	Yes	Yes	Vokuntary	No discharges at parolees. On several occasions agents drew weapons when they felt that their life or the lives of others were in danger of great physical harm.	1
RHODE ISLAND	PAROLE	No	N/A	N/A	NIA	N/A
COUNTY CARCOLINA	PROBATION	No	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	·0-	-0-
SOUTH DAKOTA	PAROLE	No	NIA	N/A	N/A	AUA
)	PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
TENNESSEE	PAROLE	No	N/A	NIA	N/A	
	PROBATION	No	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA NIA
TEXAS	PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	
UTAH	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes — Peace Officers authorized.	Yes	Mandatory on home visits.	-0-	-O-
VERMONT	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	Voluntary	·0·	·0·
VIRGINIA	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes — as of July 1, 1994.	Not yet.	Voluntary	N/A — Law into effect as of July 1, 1994. Standards are not yet set, so no officers are carrying yet.	-0-
WASHINGTON	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes	Yes	No answer	-O-	·0·
WEST VIRGINIA	PAROLE	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	NIA	NIA
WISCONSIN	PAROLE & PROBATION	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
WYOMING	PAROLE & PROBATION	No ·	N/A	NIA	N/A	NIA
FEDERAL PROBATION & PRETRIAL SVC. SYSTEM	PAROLE & PROBATION	Yes — The United States Jur authority for officers to carry clearance be obtained from the employed. Each of the 94 fr independently if probation & pre firearms. At present, about 86% to carry firearms.	firearms. That policy requires a state in which the officer is ederal judicial districts decides trial services officers may carry of the districts permit officers	Voluntary	-0-	N/A



APPA Position Statement

Weapons

(Approved 1994)

Position:

The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) neither supports nor opposes the carrying of weapons by probation and parole officers; however, should the decision be made by an agency to authorize officers to carry weapons, that decision must be made within the framework of actual need, officer safety demands, and must be consistent with the laws and policies which guide that agency.

Discussion:

Staff safety has been a growing concern of APPA over the years. Increased societal violence, coupled with a changing profile of offenders served by community corrections agencies, influenced significantly by drug involvement and the associated violence, have forced the profession to reconsider and change traditional practices. This reality is mirrored in the increased demand by the general public to hold probation and parole officers accountable for enhancing the level and effectiveness of supervision being provided offenders in the community. This is consistent with the growing trend to get officers out of their offices and into the communities they serve.

It is within these realities of societal violence and demands for effective services that community corrections agencies must confront and address issues relating to office, field, and staff safety. As reflected in the APPA Position Statement on Staff Safety, "...community corrections personnel work in a volatile and potentially dangerous environment which requires that individuals and their agencies take every precaution to protect staff in the office and in the field." Necessary components of staff safety initiatives include the following: 1) a clear understanding of the agency's mission and the laws and policies which govern it; 2) mechanisms in place to assure staff safety which may include, but are certainly not limited to the design and organization of the workplace and the establishment of policies and procedures regarding hiring practices, duty assignments, caseload management practices, and interagency cooperation; 3) regular and meaningful training on staff safety issues; 4) a clearly defined response to haz indous incidents; and 5 equipment necessary to reduce the potential for risk and harm.

There exists a debate over the role the community corrections profession should play in the crimical justice system: should the emphasis be on rehabilitation or should there be a greater focus on law enforcement functions? This debate, to some extent, has clouded the issue of staff safety. Probation and parole officers are unique in that they are neither police officers nor social workers, wet they are regularly called upon to fill each of these roles. APPA recognizes that community corrections professionals have multi-faceted responsibilities and encourages a balanced approach in the delivery of probation and parole services, where officers strive to provide community protection and, concurrently, contribute to the socialization of offenders and promote their integration into their communities.

Within the focus on staff safety, community corrections agencies must develop a continuum of responses appropriate to the realities of service delivered, the specific tasks performed by all staff, and the existing

statutory authority. This continuum should be supported by clear policies and procedures which address a broad spectrum of concerns: physical and verbal threats to staff; field work; bomb threats; fires; confrontations, both in the office and in the field, by offenders and non-clients; transportation duties; serving warrants; and arrests. This partial listing will vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction as will the appropriateness of the responses to each identified concern. Possible responses include specific training (verbal judo, field safety techniques, department policies and procedures on fires, team supervision/field techniques, and weapons qualification), body armor, viable working relationships with area law enforcement agencies, unmarked vehicles, cellular telephones or two-way radios, incident review committees, post-trauma counseling services, chemical agents, weapons, and firences).

In the event an agency determines that officers should carry a weapon or that specific job functions require that an officer be armed, it is mandatory that exceptional care be given to the implementation or such a decision. This decision to arm staff must be decisively made by the agency's leadership based on a clearly delineated and comprehensive plan responding to issues of staff safety. Once this decision is made, the agency must dictate all choices as to equipment, training, and procedures related to carrying a weapon. Nothing should be left to the discretion of individual officers except perhaps whether or not they want to accept an assignment which requires the carrying of a weapon. Standards must be established and monitored closely for compliance. This implementation must include the following elements

Clear, concisc policies and procedures which have been carefully reviewed by the agency's legal counsel and which contain the following: specifics on the types of weapons, ammunition and other equipment; general safety rules in the handling of firearms; off-duty carrying of firearms; training and qualifications; selection to carry; procedures for carrying a firearm; procedures for use; procedures following discharge of a firearm; procedures for disposition of firearms; consecuences of misuse of firearms; and use of body armor. These policies and procedures should complement other agency policies on safety concerns and incidence review.

© Formal selection process which minimally includes a physical examination and a psychological assessment;

© Comprehensive training which includes sessions on liability, weapons familiarity an maintenance, weapons qualification, weapon retention, field safety techniques, verbal judo, and relevant agency policy and procedures. Additional training regarding weapons must be provided for specialized functions such as serving warrants, transporting offenders, arresting alleged probation and parole violators, and supervising offenders in areas traditionally underserved or not served by law enforcement agencies. Resources must be available for weapons requalification.

@All equipment should be specified by the agency and be of standard issue. This equipment should include the firearm and/or chemical agent, ammunition, body armor, holster, ear protectors for range firing, gun safes at the work site, cellular telephones or two-way radios, and unmarked vehicles.

Efield and home visit strategies/techniques should allow, if not encourage, officers to work in pairs. In addition, officers engaged in this type of work must be able to communicate with the agency at all times, either through the use of reliable handheld cellular telephones or two-way radios provided by the agency. Also, specific procedures must be in place to monitor officers' whereabout, while in the field.

An Incidence Response Team should exist in every agency for immediate response to al weapons-related situations.

COOP

@ A Standing Incidence Feview Committee should review all situations involving staff safety to determine what, if any, remedial and/or preventative measures should occur within the agency.

Finally, while APPA does not take a position on the enactment of laws requiring an agency to arm staff, it encourages the enactment of legislation which allows agencies to respond appropriately to staff safety issues based on job function and risk potential. APPA encourages probation, parole, and community corrections agencies to recog ize the importance of staff safety and to appropriately address this very critical issue.

APPA recognizes that many strategies may be adopted short of arming officers to enhance staff safety. These strategies should be explored and, when appropriate, implemented prior to arming officers. However, when the decision is made to arm officers, care must be taken to ensure that all the issues identified here are addressed.

For more information about APPA position statements, please contact APPA staff at:

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Lexington, KY 40578-1910



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APPA Position Statement

Staff Safety Standards

(Approved 1993)

Introduction

Staff safety is a matter of significant concern to community corrections workers. The rise in the number of felons under supervision, the impact of drugs, the availability and use of weapons, the increase of violent behavior, and the fact that service systems are overloaded all contribute to the danger facing community corrections personnel. Community corrections personnel work in a volatile and potentially dangerous environment which requires that individuals and their agencies take every precaution to provide and protect staff in the office and in the field.

Position

The American Probation and Parole Association considers staff safety a critical issue and recommends that all probation and parole agencies have mechanisms in place to assess staff safety; to offer adequate training for staff; to maintain clear and decisive policies and procedures related to safety; and to investigate and respond to hazardous incidents. APPA supports the provision of equipment necessary to reduce risk and the incorporation of safety considerations into caseload management practices.

Recommended Action

APPA recommends that each probation/parole agency empower a Safety Conunittee which includes all levels of staff in the agency safety needs of agency staff in all areas of operations. The comprehensive plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following areas.

A. Pre-employment

Before being hired, all staff candidates shall be informed of the duties and responsibilities of the positions for which they are being hired. They must know what is expected of them and what potential situations they will be expected to face. Conversely, managers must ensure that candidates have the qualifications and are trained to do the job properly and successfully.

B. Caseload Supervision

Principles of staff safety shall be considered and incorporated into techniques of caseload supervision. Methods of case management should focus some attention on minimizing danger to staff performing the supervision activities.

C. Office Safety

http://www.csg.org/appa/position7.html

9/18/98

Since probation and parole agencies deal with the same offenders who appear in the courts and are housed in jails and prisons, probation and parole facilities should be operated under similar safety precautions and with comparable security equipment as used in court houses, jails and prisons. Special attention shall be paid to controlling the movement of offenders within the physical location. Other precautions must be taken to ensure a safe working environment where the staff are prepared to handle emergencies as they arise.

D. Safety Plans

The safety plans shall place particular emphasis on issues concerning field operations specific to the various local communities served by the probation/parole agencies. Careful consideration should be given to organizing field staff in pairs for doing field work and taking other precautions in neighborhoods which pose more than a minimal amount of risk. Special effort shall be put forth to ensure cooperation of local law enforcement agencies.

E. Incident Reporting

All arrests and every incident which involves verbal abuse and verbal threat (including bribery and extortion), or actual harm to probation/parole staff shall be written up by the employees involved and reported to management as prescribed by policy and procedure. All reports made on a standard form promulgated by the Safety Committee, will result in an investigation into the circumstances leading up to and surrounding the event. Management shall recommend any changes in policy and/or practice which could reasonably be expected to prevent a similar occurrence in the future or lessen its impact. The chief executive of the agency is responsible for maintaining an Incident File which is accessible to the Safety Committee for periodic review.

F. Training

Training in staff safety skills and issues appropriate to their level of responsibility and function shall be given to all employees as part of orientation and on a regular, on-going basis. In the area of skill training, all instructors should be certified in their subject matter. Likewise, probation staff participating in skill training shall be evaluated and certified proficient in the particular skill.

G. Policies and Procedures Manual

Each local probation/parole agency shall promulgate policies and procedures regarding all applicable staff safety issues suggested in this position statement and any others relevant to the particular agency. These policies and procedures must be kept current through periodic review.

H. Organizational Strategy

The agency must ensure that the organizational environment is conducive to receiving and responding effectively to issues, concerns and incidents related to staff safety. A valid assessment must be done of each job function in regard to safety issues and a wide range of appropriate responses developed to address these issues.

Reference

1 Studies of this phenomenon include the work of Parsonage and Miller in 1990 for the Middle Atlantic State Correctional Association (A Study of Probation and Parole Worker Safety in the Middle Atlantic Region); Ely's Report on the Safety Concerns of Probation and Alternatives to Incarceration Staff in New York State (1989); and the Parsonage and Bushey study of hazardous incident in Pennsylvania (1988).

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Return to <u>Positions Home Page</u> Return to <u>APPA's Home Page</u> To Whom it May Concern:

On April 1st, 1998, the Absconder Unit, a special unit implemented by the Thompson Administration, began operation in Milwaukee. Since the inception of the Absconder Unit, three primary goals have been sought: increasing public safety, increasing the accountability of offenders for the rules and conditions of supervision imposed by the Courts and the Department of Corrections, and enhancing collaboration between the department and local law enforcement agencies in the apprehension of non-compliant offenders. To date, these primary goals are continually being achieved. However, in the course of achieving these goals, serious concerns for unit members' physical safety have arisen.

The duties and goals of the absconder unit are confrontational and law enforcement oriented by nature. At any given moment, the environment the unit works in daily could, directly or indirectly, cause physical injury or even death to unit members. A routine day for the Absconder Unit usually entails constant presence in high crime areas while seeking, locating, and apprehending assaultive felons. On occasion, the unit has encountered absconders in possession of narcotics, firearms and other edged weapons. The unit has also encountered scenes of physical violence, offenders fleeing, and threats of more severe physical violence and even death. On these occasions and others, the unit has also encountered collateral sources, such as family members and other citizens, posing safety risks to agents by further threats of violence. It is the belief and experience of the field agents in the unit that current DOC policies and procedures are inadequate in addressing the concerns of this unit. At this time, the DOC policies and procedures along with the state's Administrative Code regarding the use of force, are in conflict with the goals as well as safety of the Absconder Unit. In fact, many contradictions A general example would be the department's emphatic policy of disengaging in all cases of verbal and physical confrontation, yet the Absconder Unit's goals are to actively locate, apprehend and gain compliance of assaultive offenders. An overview of the DOC Operations Manual, WI Administrative Code 328, and the Absconder Unit polices and procedures, would further support the agents' issues and concerns of personal safety. At this time, the field agents of the Absconder Unit believe a necessary change in DOC policies and WI Administrative Code is needed to ensure mechanisms for safety and recourse for Absconder agents when confronted with physical or imminent danger.

Currently the Absconder Unit has been trained by the Milwaukee Police Department in the use of detention arrest techniques as well as pepper spray. The Department of Corrections' policies stipulate use of these techniques only as a mechanism of self defense and is not to be a method used to gain compliance. Common sense would dictate that the absconders sought by the unit come in many different physical sizes with varying degrees of strength. The physical techniques for control of a volatile absconder, mandated by the MPD and DOC training, may not always be applicable or even viable.

In certain circumstances, pepper spray does not always affect people as a non-lethal weapon. Therefore, it is the request of the Absconder Unit that the policies and procedures of the DOC as well as the WI Administrative Code, be amended to grant the option of carrying firearms to the Absconder Unit. The unit strongly believes that proper training and techniques in the use of firearms can be easily attained and implemented in the field by this professional unit. The unit also believes that the mere presence of a firearm will provide more instances of compliance among offenders as well as create an environment of safety within the community. It has been well documented that simply carrying a sidearm does not neccesitate the discharge of the weapon. It is not the intention of the unit to seek out situations that would require the discharge of a firearm. Rather, the unit would like to create an environment with the highest degree of safety mechanisms in the presence of an ever increasing dangerous community. Currently in the United States, Absconder Units working in a similar capacity are armed or are in the process of becoming armed. Although it is a drastic change for the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, it is a necessary one. The Absconder Unit is now seeking the support of DOC administration and the state legislative body, in allowing the unit the option to be armed.

In conclusion, the Absconder Unit would rather see this mechanism for safety implemented now as opposed to after an agent has been seriously injured or killed in the line of duty. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

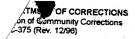
The Absconder Unit

INCIDENT REPORT

1. Employee and/or immediate supervi	isor complete and forward within two working days.
E. II III VIGGIL III VUITEU DIIVAILAI IIIIII VIII EMIDIOVEE AAMAIATA A	Continue A ambiguard attach the a agencia
3. Work-related automobile accidents are to be reported on the	ne DOA-6496 (Vehicle Accident Report). A DOC Incident Report is not required.
The state of the s	rse side of this form before submitting to the Regional Chief
SECTION A EMPLOYEE NAME	g - mo regional office.
Reif, Paul	AREA OR UNIT NUMBER HEADQUARTERS
NATURE OF INCIDENT	331 Milw. Holton
Physical Injury Only Property Damage Only Physical	
DATE OF INCIDENT TIME OF INCIDENT	s (verbal or physical) Injury and Property Damage Other-Specify Below
03-31-00 1000am	EXACT LOCATION OF INCIDENT
1 5 5 5 dairi	
EMPLOYEE ON DUTY REPORTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT	Milwaukee, WI
Making Home Visit In Office	INCIDENT INVOLVED
☐ Transporting Offender ☐ Other - Specify Below	Employee Only Employee and Family Members - Specify Below
SECTION B	Other - Specify Below
the exact wording of the threat and refer to #0 on the Currenties	n any category, specify your answer below. If threat is checked above, report
for injury or loss (if known), and DOC number if applicable. See	or's checklist. List property loss or damage. State name of person responsible
On 03-31-00 at approx 1000am agents of the Bushad	ate names of witnesses. Continue on separate sheet(s) if necessary.
Pobinson also accommend to locate a wanted (m) VOP	The offenders agent of record Jackie
We will made compet with the other c mathe	
also informed us	also on probation. I then observed pacing nervously
around the residence. He had his hands in his front jacke	pacing nervously
his pockets. This agent then observed what are a little	t pockets. Un several occaisions took his hands out of
to inform MPD officers that I half appeared to	
and then have a seed of the have	ght have a gun. I then asked to submit to a pat search
I then informed him that it was in his best interest to coop	perate with us. He then became very loud stating, "On my G" we
would not put our hands on him. I informed him that we	had approval to search the residence and we merely wanted to conduct
a pat search for our own safety. As the aforementioned e	vents were occurring Agent Kevin Huspek attempted to contact
agent of record. hecame increasingly	belligerent moving about on the couch in a threatening manner stating "
fuck you, fuck you fuck you fuck you fuck you	ck you "to each and everyone of us. I then repeatedly asked him to
calm down. His voice continued to escalate.	ck you to each and everyone of us. I then repeatedly asked him to
Agent Hugnels than some but	
then audded to form the stairs to the residence of the stairs to the s	dence and stated was going into custody.
then suddenly jumped up from the couch toward agent So this point we decided to place hands on	cott Pederson who was standing off to
him in custody and would not comply with our verbal con	nmands to place his hands behind his back. I then shouted repeatedly
for him to stop resisting as I attempted to control his left;	Myself Officer Fred I
decentralized in the living room area. He	arm. Myself, Officer Fred Jones, and Agent Kyle Chapman then
on him at this point. I then reached around to his might	continued to struggle with us, however, I was able to place handcuffs
of the our which was in offender's mind to his right wa	aistbelt area and felt the handle of a gun. I then informed Officer Jones
of the gun which was in offender's right jacket pocket. He continued to kick his legs at us. Agent Huspel, then seems	e secured the weapon, a .38 caliber Bersa hand our
	ed his legs and an MPD officer placed leg resstraints on
i men returned to the residence to assist in the search of	of the residence. Prior to this agents also received permission to search
bedroom and other common areas in the	residence. As I welled interest also received permission to search
corner of the residence I observed in plain view a box of n	leggic begroom at the northeast
on the window sill. I also observed a soverless to	reasult baggies and a box of .32 calibur Smith and Wesson ammunition
shotgun shells These were the only in	contained in plain view numerous .45 calibur bullets and several
saw and all of the other contral and I	recovered. I then obtained a camera and took pictures of the items I
recorded the items will contraband recovered by the agent	ts. I coordinated the picture taking with agent Becky Senske who
recorded the items we recovered. End of Report	white white agont beeky senske who

QUR OPINIO	N, WHAT COULD BE DO	NE TO PREVENT OTHER	R INCIDENTS OF	THIS NATURE?			
ME LOST TO D		EMPLOYEE SIGNATU				SIGNED	
	OMMENT(S) (Continue o	n back if needed)	10000 3.1	5	03.	-31-00	
SUPERVISOR SK		- Regional Chief; Cop			DATE	SIGNED	(A)
	Organia + Olie Copy	- кедола спет; Сор	y - Supervisor;	Copy - Employee			Mariana Con

. . .



INCIDENT REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Employee and/or immediate supervisor	sor complete and forward within two working	
2. I moracin involved privated illury to employee complete co	ection A only and attack DOA care (a.	
4. The supervisor should address checklist items on the reverse	se side of this form before submitting to the	Pagional Chief
OLO HOM A	to the	Regional Chief.
EMPLOYEE NAME	AREA OR UNIT NUMBER	HEADQUARTERS
Kyle Chapman	33103	Holton
NATURE OF INCIDENT		
☐ Physical Injury Only ☐ Property Damage Only ☐ Threats DATE OF INCIDENT TIME OF INCIDENT	(verbal or physical) Injury and Property	Damage M Other-Specify Relow
The state of the s	EXACT LOCATION OF INCIDENT	James 24 Carier Checkly Below
10.0011.141.		
THE STATE OF	Milwaukee, WI	
☑ Yes ☐ No		
INCIDENT OCCURRED WHILE	INCIDENT INVOLVED	
Making Home Visit In Office		mily Members - Specify Below
☐ Transporting Offender ☑ Other - Specify Below	☑ Other - Specify Below	miny Members - Specify Below
SECTION B		
Please describe incident in detail. If "other" is checked above in the exact wording of the threat and refer to #9 on the Supprise	any category, specify your answer below.	f throat is sheeked above
The state of the s	THE HATTIES OF WITHERSES CONTINUE ON CONCE	Ma ab a al/a\ !6 = = = = :
On 03-31-00, at approximately 8:30 A.M., I received	a "High Priority " referral on offender	(DOC #
His agent of record, Jacqueline Robinson (#	37510) had a hama visit school of Co.	(DUC#
we meet her there to place the offender into austala.	32310), had a nome visit scheduled for t	his morning and requested that
we meet her there to place the offender into custody, beca	use sne had received a report that he had	struck his girlfriend and
paried a guil on his girlifiend's mother.	Itly on supervision for Carrying a Conce	alad Waanan
wysen along with Agents Robinson, Paul Reif, Kevin	Huspek and Scott Pederson met with M	lilwaukee Police Officers John
worshidener, i red joiles, and wrike Perez, and proceeded	to the offender's residence at	Agent Robinson
knocked on the door and answered it with his bro	.1	
leading to the upper flat where they live I asked	Ato stop out out all a signal as a signal as	ght behind him on the stairs
leading to the upper flat where they live. I asked	to step out onto the porch, notified him	that he was going into custody
for a violation of his probation, and placed him into hande	cutts. During a pat search of	ncident to apprehension, a
prescription pur bottle was recovered inside of his right fr	ont nants nocket. Inside of the nill bottle	Serma 10 series 4-1
was in custody.	Agent Robinson informed me that his br	other MOC #
was also on probation, and that while I was ha	andcuffing he was trying to sign	ed comothing to
At this point we all want up into the effect of a	Il her supervisor and remost a second. C	at something to
At this point we all went up into the offenders' regidence	in her supervisor and request a search of	the residence for contraband.
At this point we all went up into the offenders' residence a	sit on a couch in the liv	ing room. I then went back
outside by Agent Robinson's car to find out if she got app	proval to do a home search. While outsice	le, came out on the 2 nd
floor porch and was looking around and looking at Agent	Robinson and myself After Agent Dobi	man received annual C
Assistant Augusta Chief, John Barran, to conduct a search	h of the residence I went back unctains a	nd informed the court of
officers of such. At this time Agent Reif was asking	to submit to a not goods and	nd informed the agents and
couch next to sat down on the couch be	to subject to a pat search and	then to have a seat on the
	ut refused to submit to a pat search. Age	ent Reif and myself asked
to cooperate with us several times, but he refused	to do so. I told that we were P	robation Agents, and informed
min that by not cooperating with us, he was violating his	probation. became belligerent a	nd began loudly saving. " on
him that by not cooperating with us, he was violating his my G you aren't going to put your hands on me." During we kent telling him to take his hands out off.	this time, kept putting his hand	s into his jacket nockets and
we kept terming min to take his hands out of his bockets. A	At this point. Agent Husnek was attempti	no to contact
of record to inform her of what was going on, and to find	out if the wented him tolers into	ing to contact agent agent
becoming increasingly agitated pounding his first and the	out it she wanted that taken into custody	. Meanwhile, was
becoming increasingly agitated, pounding his fist on the a	im of the couch and then pointing at each	n agent and police officer in the
room, joining, luck you . Agent Keir and I continually	asked to calm down and cooper	ate with us. He again put his
makes into his jacket pockets, and this time refused to take	them out when we told him to	
As Agent Huspek came back upstairs from calling	agent immed up from the o	Couch and want towards A cont
Pederson who was between him and the door. At that time	e we decided to place hands on	to attempt to maintain and 1
of the situation. He then actively resisted our attempts to	place him into costs 1. A. T.	w attempt to maintain control
of the situation. He then actively resisted our attempts to repeatedly told him to stop registing and to much his hour day.	place min into custody. As I attempted	io control his left arm I
repeatedly told him to stop resisting and to put his hands I	pening his back. He continued to resist a	nd I, Agent Reif, and Officer
to the living room floor. After	er that. I attempted to control	ege se ha sime kiaking them
around and strugging with us. Agent Kell was able to ni	ace handcuffs on him at that noint. Once	ha was handauffad Officer
Jones secured a fully loaded .380 caliber Bersa semi-auto	matic handoun which was in	right front is also to also Is
right rear nants nocket was his wallet containing	of \$16.00 in each in 1.11	ight from Jacket pocket. In
right rear pants pocket was his wallet containing	g a 340.00 in cash including a \$100 bill	which appeared to be

/					The state of the s	
aterient. He also	had a black pager in t	vis right front name	manket E Δ 1	h1		
s legs at us, and he	had a black pager in h attempted to bite my	us right mont pants leg as I was standi	s pocket. Even after i	ne was nandcuffed,	conti	nued to kick
Additional MPD Off	icers arrived at this tir	ne and placed lead	ng near his nead. He	then stated, come	closer so I ca	n bite you."
this whole time	was continually sa	vina " remember	estraints on	and took him out t	o an MPD var	i. During
was being placed into	custody his mother a	and brother had to	be restrained by polic	e officers		
Padaliffa to annual	e was secure, Agent H	luspek informed us	s that he had also rece	eived permission the	rough Supervi	sor Jeff
the regidence. A sent	a search of	bedroom for contr	aband. Agents Reif,	Huspek, Pederson,	and I conduct	ed a search of
the residence. Agent	Becky Senske records	ed in writing, the it	ems that we recovere	d, and Agent Reif p	photographed t	he items
where they were four						-
windoweill a have of	of contraband were for	und inside of	bedroom.	Agent Reif locate	d in plain view	on the
which contained num	plastic baggies on top	of a box of .32 ca	liber S & W ammuni	tion. He also locat	ed a shoebox o	on the floor,
ton of the TV which	erous .45 caliber bulle	ets and 2 shotgun s	shells. Agent Pederso	on located a blue ve	lvet Embassy	Suites bag on
mattrees and how one	contained .45 caliber	bullets. Agent Hu	spek located a fully le	oaded Intratech 9m	m handgun be	tween the
located a leather halo	ing of bed.	Inere were 31 bu	llets in the magazine	and I in the chamb	er. Agent Hus	pek also
hedroom	ter for a long barrel re	evolver. I located	a large scale inside of	a black bag on the	floor under th	e window in
bedroom,	I also located a baggi	e of numerous sepa	arately packaged " ro	cks " of crack coca	ine inside of a	shoe in
In the front living	I further located an In	itratech gun case o	n a shelf in his closet.	, and a cellular pho	ne on the floor	of his closet.
located a folding knit	room of the residence	e, I located a box o	f American Eagle 9m	m ammunition in a	crate on the fl	oor. I also
of partially burned m	e under a tan couch in arijauna, inside of a c	i mat room. In	bedroom I loo	cated a metal pipe of	containing a sn	nall amount
Officers Jones and W	leismueller	agarette box. The	mearms, ammunition			over to MPD
			•	% %		
	•	.	•			
	•					•
					she .	
		**			****.	
				The second second		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY		2	

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 $\mathfrak{F}_{\bullet} \cdots$

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT COULD BE DONE TO PREVENT OTHER INCIDENTS OF THIS NATURE?	
Onpredictable situations will occur while conducting our job duties, and we will continue	
The state of the Agents need to be armed for our own safety and protection	to come across offenders who are
SUPERVISOR COMMENT(S) (Continue on back if needed)	DATE SIGNED
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	
	DATE SIGNED
DISTRIBUTION: Original + One Copy - Regional Chief; Copy - Supervisor; Copy - Employee	

STATEMENT

PROBATIONER / PAROLEE / OFFENDER I have been advised that I must account in a truthful and accurate manner for my whereabouts and activities, and that failure to do so is a violation for which I could be revoked. I have also been advised that none of this information can be used against me in criminal proceedings. This warning statement does not apply to victim or witness.
WITNESS INTENSIVE SANCTIONS OFFENDER I have been further advised that I have the right to not make a statement until after 24 hours of receipt of a notice of any alleged violation(s). I waive that right and choose to make a statement immediately. Offender Initials
\mathcal{P}_{i} , \mathcal{P}_{i} , \mathcal{L}_{i}
the <u>4200 N. 140 l/m Sk. 125 M. lwawker</u> , wi to <u>Stacey Snider</u> , a State
Department of Corrections staff person.
I am an analysis of M. S. A. Maria
at the abrementioned address. On 04-20-00 myself, fellow agents and M. Iwanker
Police officers were assigned to locate one
At approx 1110 pm we observed an individual standing in front of
Milwanke, wi who fit the description of the offender we were looking for. It was
determined that in fact he was
on an alleged UOP. As was placed in cushedy he shated that
we were hilly he didn't have his pistol with him, Muself and Sellow
co-workers perceived this as a threat. Also during transport of offender to Miller
Co. Jail he stated that if he had his pished he might be dead, but he would
have taken some of no with him myself and a molowaker Police ofhis who assisted
is the transport of of lender to Milw. Co. Jul also perceived this statement as a
threat.
I have read/had read to me this statement consisting of page(s). This statement is a true and accurate account of my whereabouts and activities
VICTIM/WITNESS/OFFFNDERSIGNATURE
DATE SIGNED
WITNESS SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED LOCATE
105-05-00

PHONE: 608-879-9069

LARRY (RICK) HARDING P.O. BOX 466 HANOVER, WI. 53542

Date 03-03-00

5/2- sent letter,

Scott Walker State Assembly 308N State Capitol P.O. Box 8953 Madison, WI. 53708

Dear Mr. Walker,

I understand by the newspaper article in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel of Sunday February 27, 2000 that you are considering or already have introduced a bill to arm. Probation/Parole Agents in some units. I'm not sure this is absolutely correct so I'm hoping you will respond to me with more clarification and specifics as to your bill and it's intent.

My interest is that I have spent 20 years in the criminal justice system, first as a Deputy Sheriff in Green Co, then a Correctional Officer in Rock Co, to Probation/Parole Agent. I started as an Agent in Milwaukee from January 4th 1994 to June 6th 1996 when I transferred to the Beloit Office. I've trained many agents in Milwaukee and Beloit. I was awarded the Milwaukee Community Service Award by Honorable Mayor John Norquist in 1995 for community safety and protection. This was a special neighborhood project in conjunction with Parole Watch of Milwaukee. On February 25th, 2000, by written invitation from the Chair and Milwaukee DA, E. Michael McCann of the Governors Taskforce to Enhance Probation/Parole was summoned to the State Capitol to address the task force on changes I felt were necessary and explain my project that was very successful in Milwaukee in the Merrill Park area. I also testified at the hearings to get protective service work status for agents. Also for 16 years, I've been a part time police officer in the small Village of Albany WI. I have been acting chief there as well, and many times filled into train and hire officers.

With all this backround in community service I feel I have concerns and suggestions to share with you and or discuss at any time you would allow the honor of me meeting with you. Senator Jon Erpenbach and I met the day I spoke to the taskforce and brought up this very issue of agents carrying firearms. I have spent time with agents in other states as most recent as last February in Las Vegas who do carry firearms and there are some serious requirements that must first be set in place.

I believe any agent that has not, reached Senior level, been through State Certification training, backround psychological, criminal history, and training for extensive firearms should be even considered to carry firearms. I also believe that it then should be open to all senior agents state wide as these agents have proven themselves and also do the same dangerous duties as those in Milwaukee only the other offices so not

have special units. Because of my training/experience and I've been told as I am a male, I get most of the cases in Beloit that are highly assaultive including the sex offenders that are reduced from Intense supervision to Maximum supervision. The Beloit area is about the 5th or so highest crime rate city per capita in the United States so why is Milwaukee or only special units targeted. Other senior agents are going to do the same dangerous work I guarantee you rather they are armed or not, so I believe these senior agents all across the state should be armed as well. Agents are also very transient as you have heard so these agents are going to move all over the state during their career not just stay in one unit in Milwaukee.

This will do many positive things to our Department including make the agents more comfortable in carrying out their duties and complete the protective status level that the tax payers are already supporting agents with. In those other states where I visited and spent time on the job with agents they simply could not believe we senior agents are not armed in dealing with criminals already known and convicted of violent crimes. One other significant duty that those agents perform is they have arrest powers also, so it greatly reduces the work of law enforcement officers over offenders already on supervision. It increases the amount of law enforcement in any given area where agents are assigned in the major cities. In the event of need for back up or any other dangerous situation that arises police officers know if an agent arrives on the scene they are armed and can assist.

These are enhancements that agents can bring to the communities at a minimal cost to the taxpayers. Agents are enjoying all the benefits of protective status but do not have that extra benefit or responsibility that is crucial to public safety often times.

DOC management speaks against arming agents but ask when they are ready to go back to the field and work, as the crimes and attitudes in the violent areas have changed over the years. I venture to guess you'll get very few if any takers. My Regional Chief was with me on home visits and he told me he felt threatened and unsafe a couple of times during home visits. We take offenders into custody and transport to jails. They train and certify us, as I am in the use and carrying of OC (Oleoresin Capsicum) spray which requires a deadly force policy on it's use. We have the ability to get and wear bullet proof vests. So, what does that indicate to anyone in management or the community.

These are but of a few things to consider and again, I can't stress enough, ALL SENIOR AGENTS should be included in the screening, arming transition process to ensure there are qualified agents in area all over the state which adds flexibility when they transfer to other units. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter as I believe it could be a very positive community issue. I would be more than delighted to meet and speak with you or testify at hearing at any time if it would benefit your cause and the agents safety. My Office is at: 1146 Grant St. Beloit, WI. 53511 (608) 364-3075. I will await your response.

Sincerely

Larry Harding

Community Corrections Agent #10804